

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1886.

No. 18.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March 1, 1886.

Other provisions of the North-West Council memorial promised to be granted during the present session of parliament were an immediate settlement of old settlers' claims; the right of transfer of such claims; North-West Council to have power to incorporate companies having territorial objects; habeas corpus rights to be granted; a territorial court of appeal to be provided; the appointment of residents of the territories to positions of trust conceded; food supplies of the police to be purchased in the territories; the government has promised to use its influence to have freight rates on the C.P.R., especially on British Columbia timber, reduced; charges made to settlers for wood and hay privileges were reduced; the opening to settlement of cancelled homesteads is under consideration; it is probable that a survey of the trail to Peace River will be made; the right to enter a pre-emption as a second homestead was refused, but the government will probably give a rebate for extra dues, either for stock or tree culture; the demand that the odd sections be opened for settlement has not been decided upon. Sir John said that the Canada Pacific was to pay off its \$20,000,000. The delegates urged the government, in lieu of payment, to take back the lands along the track and open them to settlement on the usual conditions. The government failed to speak favorably of the Hudson's Bay railway. The demand that the police and home guards be recognized the same as the volunteers was refused. The delegates were promised that a commissioner to settle the outstanding half-breed claims would be sent from Winnipeg in a few weeks.

WINNIPEG, March 3, 1886.

In parliament Woodworth presented a petition praying that an act may be passed to incorporate the Brandon, Battleford and Edmonton railway company, the line to run via Rapid City.

The column for duty in the North-West is to be composed of the Fredrickton and Toronto infantry regiments. They have orders to leave for the West towards the close of the present month.

On Friday, Landry, M. P. for Montmagny, a government supporter, will move in the house "That this house feels it to be its duty to express its deep regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel who was convicted of high treason was allowed to be carried into effect."

Manitoba Legislature opens on Thursday. The speech contains references to the rebellion, to Lansdown's visit, and railroad aid. Redistribution is promised, with the ballot and extension of the franchise. Also a bill respecting municipal institutions which will abolish the judicial boards, and respecting liquor licenses. It is said that the number of members of the legislature will be increased to forty.

WINNIPEG, March 4, 1886.

Col. Irvine is in Quebec.

Archbishop Tache is in Montreal.

The political situation in England is unchanged.

The Ontario legislature is increasing the illicit liquor penalties.

The release of the remaining rebellion prisoners is daily expected.

Beaugrand has been re-elected mayor of Montreal by 2,000 majority.

The troops for the North-West will start about the last of the present month.

The number of settlers entering Manitoba and the North-West last year was 7,240.

The C.P.R. station in Winnipeg was destroyed by fire on Monday. Loss, \$150,000.

It is believed that Gladstone has completed his Irish programme, including both land reform and home rule.

The London socialist leaders have been committed for trial on a charge of having made incendiary speeches.

It is stated that the Winnipeg Sun will shortly be revived, with Goldwin Smith part proprietor and contributor.

Up to March 1st a little over \$2,000,000 had been paid by the federal government on account of the North-West rebellion.

N. F. Davin will be a member of the new North-West commission in place of G. H. Young, the latter becoming secretary.

Mrs. Suthie, Winnipeg, charged with having produced the death of Mrs. Sage, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter.

The Grand Trunk and C.P.R. have arrived at an arrangement to prevent competition for immigrant business to Manitoba and the North-West.

WINNIPEG, March 5, 1886.

Poundmaker and eleven other rebellion prisoners were released yesterday.

The North-West claims commission as finally announced consists of Messrs. Muma, Oulmet and McKay, with G. H. Young as secretary.

Premier Norquay yesterday moved the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the personal charges that have been made against him.

An investigation has resulted in the acquittal of Winnipeg collector of customs Mingaye and surveyor Bowell of the charges made against them. The former, however, is said to have been guilty of a want of courtesy in some cases.

In the commons, Blake has given notice that he will move on Monday that an address to the Governor-General be passed by the house praying him not to disallow the act amending the Manitoba Central railway act which permits connection with the United States railway system.

BATTLEFORD, March 5, 1886.

Extensive preparations for farming are being made.

A complimentary ball was given by the citizens to the police last night.

Rev. John A. McKay has been appointed Indian agent here in place of J. P. Wright.

A battery is under orders for Swift Current to meet the incoming troops. They will probably leave next week and be replaced by a troop of police.

LOCAL.

WEATHER fine.

WOLVES are very numerous.

RABBITS are beginning to change color.

WHEAT is coming to market freely now.

SCARLETT'S stopping place forty miles north of Calgary, is for sale.

E. RICHARD, of Battleford, arrived by Monday's stage from Calgary.

STAGE arrived Monday afternoon; P. Campbell driver; two passengers.

ARMS were issued to the police at the fort on the day the prisoners left for the south.

In a well dug recently for D. MacLeod water was struck at a depth of 52 feet in quicksand.

A DETACHMENT of police under Inspector Mills went to Fort Saskatchewan on Thursday.

Sgt. P. H. BELCHER has been promoted to be quarter-master sergeant of G division, N. W.M.P.

PLOWING commenced at Medicine Hat on Saturday, Feb. 6th, and at Ft. MacLeod at the same time.

SUNDAY SCHOOL will be re-opened in the Methodist church on the afternoon of Sunday the 14th inst. at half past two o'clock.

JAS. A. LOUGHEED, of Calgary, advertises an application for a charter for the Macleod, Edmonton and Calgary railway company.

W. R. BREKRETON arrived from the Athabasca Landing on Monday night per dog train. He killed three lynx on the way in.

COURT of revision in the school house on Saturday next at 10 a.m., when complaints against the school assessment will be heard.

A PROSPECTING party will start for Smoky river in a few weeks, or as soon as the snow has gone sufficiently to allow horses to travel.

THE bonuses granted to the men of the 65th wounded at Stand Off coulee, near Pitt, are: Marcotte, \$1,100; Lemay, \$478; Gauthiers, \$160.

THE assignee of the estate of John Sinclair has declared a dividend of 17 cts. on the dollar. There may be a further dividend in the spring.

A WEDDING party enlivened Main street on Monday. The happy couple were O. Lamoureux of Ft. Saskatchewan and Miss Cheigny, of St. Albert.

MESSRS. COLLINS and Brazeau, of Fort Saskatchewan left for Calgary for freight on Wednesday, with a six horse and four horse team respectively.

A SON of G. Donald, south side, accidentally shot himself in the arm while hunting coyotes one day this week. He may lose the arm below the elbow.

THE supplies promised by the Lieutenant-Governor for the Presbyterian mission school on the Stoney Plain arrived by last mail. They are very complete.

D. M. McDougall will have 3,000 logs on the river bank for Fraser & Co. during the coming week. The work will be continued as long as the snow lasts.

THE Toronto News has in a recent issue a most sensible article on representation of the North-West in Parliament and a more popular form of local government.

AN attack in force is being made upon the tamarac swamp west of the Long lake trail. Besides telegraph poles, fence posts by the hundred are being taken out.

STEWART BROS. and R. Jarvis arrived from Calgary on Friday with three four-horse teams loaded for Ross Bros., and groceries, including fresh oysters, for A. Macdonald & Co.

G. SANDERSON, Alex. Macdonald and Jas. Lauder are hauling lumber from Lamoureux' mill for dwellings to be erected in the spring. The coming season promises to be brisk in the building line.

HANKY & HENDERSON left on Monday for their mining location up the river. They take with them a small blast furnace with which to reduce their ore. A recent test of the ore from their mine showed both gold and silver.

MR. SCOTT, who has been registrar at Battleford ever since the North-West government was first organized has been appointed inspector of registry offices for the territories. Fred. Merrigold will take the Battleford office.

THE expected re-inforcement of 25 police arrived on Tuesday evening under Inspector Snyder. They came to Red Deer under Insp. Whyte-Fraser of Regina, who returned south with the prisoners. The men are chiefly recruits and above the average in appearance.

S. B. LUCAS, Indian agent at Peace hills, calls for tenders accompanied by samples, to be deposited at the Edmonton Indian office up to noon on Wednesday, March 10th, for delivery at Peace Hills on or before April 1st of 176 bushels of barley, 77 of oats, and 20 of peas.

THE following telegram was received by M. McCauley lately: Regina, 29th Feb., 1886. To M. McCauley.—You are authorized to expend up to \$150 in repairing the Battle river bridge. The work will have to be examined and accounts approved by Mr. Cunningham. E. Dewdney."

THE cheque for payment in full of the St. Albert Mounted Rifles for their services last summer arrived by last mail. The amount is \$3,424, being the balance due after receipt of the cheque of December last at the rate of \$2.50 per day while on duty at St. Albert and \$3.50 when on the trip to Lac la Biche.

LAST summer M. McCauley supplied 39 sacks of potatoes to the Militia department on requisition of Capt. Hamilton. Thirty of the empty sacks were returned at the time and nine retained. Last mail brought a cheque for \$4.50, the price of the sacks, but nothing has yet been heard of the price of the potatoes. This is the worst case yet.

LE MANITOBA gives a report that on the evening of Jan. 2nd some 30 of the Battleford police armed with revolvers made entry into the house of Basil Lafonde through a window and maltreated certain half-breeds named Peter Pambrun, John Todd, Pierre Flammand, Louis Goulet and others, because these parties had refused to allow their female relatives to attend a ball given by the police.

APPLICATION has been made to the Lieutenant-governor through S. Cunningham, M.N.W.C., for \$270 to be expended in repairing the St. Albert Mission bridge. Expenditures from the North-West Council grant will be made on the road between St. Albert and Edmonton and between Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan as soon as road surveys have been made, or without survey if it is likely to be long delayed.

EDMONTON PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Honor roll for Feb. 1886:

IV. CLASS.—1st, Robina Henderson; 2nd, Charles Kelly; 3rd, John Rowland; 4th, Percy Henderson.

III. CLASS.—1st, Wm. Kelly and Annie Fulton (equal); 2nd, Nettie Henderson; 3rd, William Rowland and Alex. McCauley (equal); 4th, Archie Rowland.

II. CLASS.—1st, John Cameron and Eliza Macdonald (equal); 2nd, May Henderson; 3rd, Kate Macdonald; 4th, Chrles Henderson.

I. CLASS, Sen.—1st, Thos. Henderson; 2nd, Jas. Ross; 3rd, Walter Henderson and Jennie Goodridge, (equal); 4th, Chas. Groat.

I. CLASS, Jr.—1st, Maggie Young; 2nd, Willie Griesbach; 3rd, Leonard Goodridge; 4th, Alice Irvine.

Average attendance for the month, 46.

W. M. CARSON, Teacher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of school. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

THE CHATHAM MANUFACTURING CO. Makers of the celebrated Chatham Fanning Mills, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, and Cutters. Order through our agent, W. J. GRAHAM, Fairview Farm, Edmonton. Chatham Manufacturing Co.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber near Turnip lake on Monday Feb. 28th, a Sorrel Colt, white face, two hind legs white, no brand. Will be a year old in spring, and is large for his age. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away. JAS. NORN.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

A meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural Society will be held in the Edmonton Public School House on Saturday the 27th day of March, instant, at 2 o'clock p.m. for the election of officers and other important business.

By order,
WILLIAM STIFF,
Secretary.

Edmonton, March 1st, 1886.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice that the Registry Office for the Registration District of Edmonton will be opened on Monday the 15th day of March instant and all lawful days thereafter from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

GEO. ROY,
Registrar of Deeds.
Edmonton, 6th March, 1886.

SEEDS.

If you want Selected Garden Seeds, choice Flower Seeds or any kind of Farm Seeds, you will be well pleased with your crops if you send your orders to

ROBERT EVANS & CO.,

Seed Merchants and Growers,
Hamilton, Ont.

P. S.—Send to their address for their catalogue if you want seeds.

FOR SALE.

16 PERCHERON STALLIONS,
2 to 6 years old.

The Halifax Ranche Company having lately purchased a new lot of

IMPORTED, PURE-BRED PERCHERON

Stallions for their own purposes, now offer for sale some of the Old Favorites of their large stud at advantageous prices, including

"RESTLESS."

Dapple Gray Percheron, acknowledged to be by the highest authorities one of the handsomest stallions in the country. His colts, some of which were secured as stallions at one year old, defy competition.

"BRILLIANT."

Dark Grey (5 years), three parts thorough-bred Percheron; a particularly fine animal, with pure symmetrical form and splendid action. His colts, some of which are now on the ranche, have but to be seen to be admired.

Also fourteen colts two and three years, half, three-quarter and pure bred Percheron, some lately imported from Oaklawn Stud Farm, and taken altogether the finest and most promising lot of young stallions ever offered for sale in the west.

For full particulars, etc., apply to

THE HALIFAX RANCHE CO.

Elbow Park, Calgary, Alberta.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 6, 1886.

A most ill-judged article appeared lately in the Montreal Star, touching the requests of the North-West Council as presented by the Ottawa delegation. Special exception is taken to the request "That moneys voted by the Dominion parliament for the expenses of government in the North-West should be vested in the Council as the representatives of the people,"—a most reasonable request—and then makes sundry assertions which may be stated shortly thus: "In making this request the people of the North-West express a desire to be coddled or especially favored, and make it because they think the government will not dare to refuse anything that is asked for. But, they are reminded, because the half-breeds who rose in rebellion have since been accorded special favors is no reason why the white settlers who remained loyal and assisted in putting down the rebellion should be treated any different from what they were before. The government has already too much to do in conciliating certain of the provinces with large subsidies without granting these requests of the North-West." If this article is representative of public feeling in the east, the white settlers of the Territories as well as the loyal half-breeds and Indians are looked upon not as loyal men but as dampfores and are to be treated accordingly. The lesson conveyed is only too apparent.

In speaking of parliamentary representation for the North-West, the Lethbridge News says that first and foremost the representatives "must be men well informed on North-West affairs, and pledged to make the removal of grievances and the supplying of territorial wants their first duty at Ottawa," and concludes by saying that they must be conservatives. Unfortunately in this Canada of ours it is an impossibility for an M.P. to be a member of either political party and place his duty to his constituents first and foremost. As a party man his allegiance must be first to his party and then to his constituents—if he likes. If a man who is elected as a conservative or a reformer finds it necessary in the interests of his constituents to vote against his party leader he is forthwith branded—and justly—as a traitor and his influence is destroyed. If the people of the North-West set party allegiance above material interest by all means let them elect party men, but if they desire that their interests shall be attended to they must elect men who cannot be whipped into the party traces to pull against those interests. If they have no men among them of sufficient ability to prevent them from becoming mere cyphers in the house unless allied to either party, or who have sufficient honesty of purpose that they may be depended upon to stand by the interest of their constituents on all occasions, they had better remain without representation. Manitoba is a case in point. Had that province been without representation up to the present time it would have been better off than with a class of representatives who stood ready to sacrifice the interests of their constituents on all occasions to that of their party or of themselves. They have been a mouthpiece of the people, but a mouthpiece of the nature of a curb bit. And there are lots of such frauds anxiously waiting to get their work in on the North-West.

The North-West Council deputation has finished its labors at Ottawa. What the results are the telegrams do not make clear. Evidently a number of promises were made either directly or inferentially, but all depended upon the sanction of parliament. On the other hand the refusals given were on the responsibility of the ministry. Had the promises and refusals been placed upon the same footing, either on the will of government or of parliament, the public would know what value to place upon both, but as it is, with prejudiced individuals there is a lingering suspicion that the promises were made to be kept—if convenient, otherwise to be repudiated on the ground that the sanction of parliament could not be obtained. Several of

the promises made have already been conceded as far as promises and partial performances go. As representation, the survey of the trails, the settlement of old settlers and half breed claims, improvement of the Saskatchewan, purchase of police supplies in the territories, etc. Other minor concessions are promised conditionally, such as habeas corpus rights, a territorial court of appeal, appointment of residents to offices, and power to incorporate companies. But the leading grievances, such as the price of pre-emptions, the opening of the odd-sections, the abolition of wood and hay dues, the reduction of grain freight rates and of the duty on agricultural implements, the control of revenues by the North-West council, the opening of a road to Peace river, and the construction of the H. B. railway are either deferred, spoken of ambiguously, or refused. This result makes it amply evident that if the policy of the ministry is to be changed it must be, not by deputations, whose only argument is reason, but by representatives in parliament whose votes cast for or against the ministry will help to retain them in power or turn them out. The force of a voting power—not reason or a just cause—is what is needed to bring our government to their senses.

CANADA GAZETTE, Feb. 13: The provisions of the order-in-council respecting the prevention of the importation of diseased animals is extended to Ft. MacLeod and Maple Creek. Deputy Adjutants General are requested to send in the names of militiamen wounded or invalided in North-West service, so that they may receive the benefit of allowances payable pending the issue of pensions requiring the sanction of parliament. Incorporation is asked for the Ontario, Minnesota and Manitoba railway, to run from Port Arthur partly through Minnesota to Winnipeg; the Columbia Valley railway, to run from the C.P.R.'s west crossing of the Columbia down the valley to Gold river, thence up the valley of that river to its source in the district of Kootenay; the Emerson & North-Western railway, to run from Emerson to Portage la Prairie and to the western boundary of Manitoba; the Medicine Hat Railway and Coal company; the Bow river Coal and Transportation Company; and the Reverend Sisters "Fideles Compagnies de Jesus," established in the North-West Territories. Amendments of charter are asked by the Manitoba & North-Western Railway Co., to allow the substitution of 5 per cent. preferred stock for second mortgage bonds; the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co., to allow the extension of their line north to Prince Albert and south to Wood Mountain and the Souris coal fields, to change the name of the company, and for other purposes; the Dominion Lands Colonization Co. and the Saskatchewan Land & Homestead Co. for power to receive paid up stock in exchange for land or other property of the company.

FOR SALE.

16 PERCHERON STALLIONS,
2 to 6 years old.

The Halifax Ranch Company having lately purchased a new lot of

IMPORTED, PURE-BRED PERCHERON Stallions for their own purposes, now offer for sale some of the Old Favorites of their large stud at advantageous prices, including

"RESTLESS,"

Dapple Grey Percheron, acknowledged to be by the highest authorities one of the handsomest stallions in the country. His colts, some of which were secured as stallions at one year old, defy competition.

"BRILLIANT,"

Dark Grey (6 years), three parts thoroughbred Percheron; a particularly fine animal, with pure symmetrical form and splendid action. His colts, some of which are now on the ranch, have but to be seen to be admired.

Also fourteen colts two and three years, half, three-quarter and pure bred Percheron, some lately imported from Oaklawn Stud Farm, and taken altogether the finest and most promising lot of young stallions ever offered for sale in the west.

For full particulars, etc., apply to

THE HALIFAX RANCHE CO.

Elbow Park, Calgary, Alberta.

TO THE FRONT.

In order to make room for large spring importations,

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER,

COMPRISING

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
(Large Lot Just Received)
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MENS, BOYS, & CHILDRENS,

CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES
GROCERIES.

In this line we are carrying a full assortment, and would call special attention to our

No. 1 GILT EDGE CREAMERY

BUTTER,

IN

KEGS, ½-KEGS, & PAILS.

Goods arriving weekly with all the latest delicacies and very newest styles and

EVERYBODY WONDERS at the

LOW PRICES.

FOR SUCH SPLENDID GOODS.

Terms Cash.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Look out for our Spring Advertisement.

NORRIS & CAREY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

EDMONTON.

Begin to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

WATCHMAKERS.

Leave your Watches with

W. L. WOOD, Esq.,

At the Hudson's Bay store, where they will be forwarded to McIntyre & Davidson for repairs.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

McINTYRE & DAVIDSON.

ROSS BROS.

STOVES & TINWARE.

COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVES,

NEW JEWEL BASE BURNERS,

GLOBE HEATERS,

BOX STOVES,

GRANITE IRON-WARE,

PRESSED TINWARE,

LAMPS,

HARDWARE,

INDIAN & AMERICAN COAL OIL.

More goods to arrive shortly.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Begin to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

LITERARY CLUB.

The meeting on Thursday evening had a fair attendance, the president in the chair. The programme comprised recitations, Man was Made to Mourn, by M. McKinley, and Barbara Fretchie, by W. H. Carson, and a song by the president, A. Taylor. The subject of debate was: Resolved that imperial federation would be a benefit to the component parts of the empire.

Rev. J. H. Howard, affirmative, said that it would be a benefit commercially by giving internal reciprocity and financially because the increased stability given would increase the borrowing power. Strength for offensive and defensive purposes would be increased, and many of those who now emigrate to a foreign country rather than to a mere colony would not object to removal from one part of the empire to another and would thereby be retained.

J. Hogarth, negative, held that the distances to be covered were too great for successful management. Our 5,000,000 people would be swamped in the councils of the empire by the 35,000,000 of Great Britain and we would consequently be at a disadvantage. In their present condition the colonies were prosperous and contented, their relations with the mother country were satisfactory and a change was unnecessary, therefore inadvisable.

Jas. A. Petrie, affirmative, argued that as union is strength, unity of the empire would increase its strength and be generally advantageous.

M. McKinley, negative, said that under federation the colonies would have to share in bearing the burden of the British aristocracy and the state church. Britain was becoming afraid of being overshadowed by her colonies and desired to get them more thoroughly under control. The population of both Scotland and Ireland had decreased under union with England and we would fare no better. The civil war in the United States showed the difficulty of managing successfully such a gigantic federation.

A. Dawson, affirmative, alluded to the spirit of loyalty to the empire now existing, which would be increased by federation, to the material benefit of all the members. That the empire is now a unit in feeling was shown during a great European crisis when Beaconsfield brought Sepoys from India to Malta to uphold the honor of the empire.

M. McCauley, negative, said that in a scheme of federation the 200,000,000 of India would swamp the rest of the empire and most likely pass laws distasteful to us. The reciprocity or partial free trade that federation would bring about might not be acceptable or of advantage to all the colonies.

Rev. Mr. Howard in reply said that 100 years ago the north of Scotland was as many days distant from London as Toronto is now. Twenty-five years ago San Francisco was as far from Washington as Australia is from London now. Distances had been greatly shortened in the matter of time, which was the main consideration, in late years. The millions of India would not be entitled to the franchise for many years, and by that time Canada and Australia would be immensely increased in population. Provincial rights and privileges would not be given up under federation. Even the protectionist United States sometimes found reciprocity beneficial, and why not we in case of imperial federation. Too much time was now consumed in securing the attention of the imperial authorities on colonial subjects, as in the case of the Australian colonies who desired to prevent the establishment of French convict settlements close to their shores.

The president decided in favor of the affirmative. The opinion of the meeting was afterwards taken and the majority decided in favor of imperial federation.

MESSRS. M. McLeod, A. McLeod and T. G. Ross, who settled upon three adjoining claims in the Little Mountain settlement in 1880, found themselves when the survey was made occupying quarters of section 26, which of course belonged to the H.B.Co. From the time of survey forward they made numerous applications to the department of interior for a recognition of their claims but without avail. In November last they wrote once more to the minister of the interior asking for a decision. An immediate answer was returned saying that the matter would be attended to. Last week they were notified that they were at liberty to make ordinary homestead entry for their claims. Count one for the new minister of interior.

A. L. ASHDOWN, of Portage la Prairie, at one time of Ft. Saskatchewan and St. Albert, not J. H. Ashdown, of Winnipeg, was the person arrested charged with having made an illicit still for a man named Bullard. The article was a tin can with a tin tube about ten feet long projecting from it. Bullard said it was intended for steaming food for cattle. Ashdown made it not knowing that it was to be put to any other use.

CHIEF PA-KAN, of Whitefish lake will make a pilgrimage to Ottawa in the spring. He will probably be accompanied by Rev. John Macdonald, of Morley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rear of saloon. Meals at all hours. Best table in town.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta.

C. DE LAGORGENIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCauley.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

W. R. R., WATCHMAKER. Send your watches and orders to W. R. Roberts, Calgary, or leave them at the Jasper House, Edmonton.

FURNITURE.—Bed Steads, Sideboards, Washstands, Cupboards, Chairs, etc. A large stock, extra quality. To be sold off cheap for cash, to make room for new stock. X. ST. JEAN.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

SINCLAIR & CO. ESTATE.—All accounts due the above estate not settled before the 1st of March next will be placed in court for collection. DONALD FRASER, assignee, per W. S. ROBERTSON, receiver.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

FURS AND SKINS. I will pay the highest Cash Price for Furs and Skins. Send for price list. G. W. GOERNFLO, Hamilton, Canada.

G. A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

AGENCIES.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district, G. A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All-Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. Belmont: Feb. 7, 21, March 7, 21, April 4, 18. Sturgeon: Feb. 28, March 28, April 25. Clover Bar: Feb. 14, March 14, April 11. Ft. Saskatchewan: Feb. 7, March 7, April 4. No morning service at Edmonton on the days on which service is held at Fort Saskatchewan.

J. BANNERMAN,

CALGARY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

FLOUR, FEED and PROVISION STORE.

ORDERS FROM EDMONTON Promptly attended to.

42nd GARDEN SEEDS a Specialty. J. BANNERMAN.

BATTLE RIVER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

TUESDAY, THE 9TH OF MARCH NEXT,

FOR

800 bushels Early Rose Potatoes and 500 bushels of Barley.

To be delivered in Battleford not later than the 10th of May next.

The seed must be unmixed, sound and fit for seed.

WM. LAURIE,

Sec'y-Treas.

Battleford, Jan. 20th, 1880.

COAL & BRICK.

COAL,

Free from Snow and Dirt, delivered to any place in town for \$3.75 a ton.

BRICK.

I am now getting up a large quantity of clay to winter for next summer's operations, and having purchased a first class press machine, intend making a superior quality of brick suitable for the finest fronts and equal to any face brick now made.

PARTIES

Requiring such an article will find it to their advantage to place their orders now.

W. HUMBERSTONE.

NOTICE—PAY UP.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle, or arrange for a settlement, of their accounts. SANDERSON & LOOBY.

BACON.—Mild cured spiced Breakfast Bacon and Hams. No parboiling required. This lot is special, and will be sold at lowest figures for cash. DOUGLAS PETRIE, Fraser Avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security.

GEO. A. WATSON.

THE HERMITAGE SCHOOL.

Arrangements are made to receive pupils for board and instruction at the Hermitage in September. Parents wishing to secure admission for their children may at once address the Rev'd Canon Newton.

FOUND.

Two Horses—a grey and a black—between the Eye Hill and the Nose. Supposed to have been astray since the fall of 1885.

These horses are now in my possession and will be delivered to owners on their proving property and paying expenses.

SAM'L B. LUCAS.

CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.

Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS, Deputy Minister of the Interior. Department of the Interior. Ottawa, May 22nd, 1886.

SCHOOL TAXATION.

The following are the sections of the new school ordinance relating to taxation:

94. Land, Real Property and Real Estate respectively shall include all buildings or other things erected upon or affixed to the land and all machinery or other things so fixed to any building as to form in law part of the reality, and all trees or underwood growing upon the land, and all mines, minerals, quarries, fossils in and under the same, except mines belonging to Her Majesty.

(2) Personal Estate and Personal Property shall include all goods, chattels, shares in incorporated companies, interest on mortgages, dividends from bank stock, money, notes, accounts and debts at their actual value, income and all other property, except land and real estate and real property as above defined, and except property herein expressly exempted.

(3) Property shall include both real estate and personal property as above defined.

(4) Rancho shall mean land held under a grazing lease from the Dominion government.

95. All real and personal property situated within the limits of any school district, or income derived by any person resident within the limits of such district, in the North-West Territories, and wherever any portion of a rancho and the headquarters of such rancho are within the limits of any school district, the whole of the personal property belonging to the lessee of such rancho, on the same, shall be liable to taxation subject to the following exemptions:

1. All property held by Her Majesty or specially exempted by the parliament of Canada or for the public use of the government of the Territories.

2. All property held by or in trust for the use of any tribe of Indians or the property of the Indian Department.

(3) Where any property mentioned in the preceding clauses is occupied by any person otherwise than in an official capacity, the occupant shall be assessed in respect thereof, but the property itself shall not be liable.

(4) The grounds and buildings of all public schools, universities, collegiate institutes or incorporated seminaries, being public property, so long as such property is actually used or held for educational purposes.

(5) All property belonging to the municipality when held and occupied or in the use of the corporation and the personal property belonging to the same.

(6) Jails and court houses and the necessary land attached thereto.

(7) Churches and the land on which they stand, not exceeding one half acre in towns and cities, together with the buildings thereon used for the purposes of the said church or occupied by the incumbent or priest, and in rural municipalities one hundred and sixty acres of land in addition to the above, if the same is actually used for the support and maintenance of any church or mission, orphanages, poor-houses, houses of industry, asylums, being public institutions, and the real and personal property connected with the same.

(8) The property of every public library.

(9) The income of a farmer derived from his farm and the income of merchants, mechanics and other persons derived from capital liable to taxation.

(10) So much of the personal property of any person as is invested in the debentures or bonds of any municipality within the Territories.

(11) Personal property to the extent of \$300.

(12) Grain in transitu, household effects of every kind, books and wearing apparel.

(13) The increase in the value of the land by reason of the cultivation thereof together with the growing crops.

96. A person occupying property or deriving income not liable to taxation, may compel the assessor on written demand, to assess him for such property or income in order that he may thereby be qualified for voting or holding office.

97. Land and personal property shall be assessed against the person in occupation or possession thereof, unless when in the case of a non-resident owner, such owner shall in writing require the assessor to assess him alone for such property. But the person assessed shall in all cases, unless there is a stated agreement to the contrary, have summary recourse against such owner for the amount of taxes paid.

(1) Provided always that if the occupant be of the religious faith different from that expressed in the name of the school district being either Protestant or Roman Catholic, he, upon giving the assessor notice in writing to the effect that he desires to pay his school taxes to any certain district of the faith, either Protestant or Roman Catholic, to which he claims to belong, and by truly informing the assessor as to who is the owner, and where he may be found, he shall only be assessed for that part of the property, either real or personal, of which he is owner.

100. Real and personal property shall be estimated at their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

101. Land held in actual use and not for purposes of sale shall be appraised at the val-

ue which it is reasonably worth for the purposes for which it is in use.

AN item in the Benton River Press, copied into the Manitoba Free Press, speaks of the drowning of one "Black Jack" in Belly river in 1877, and asking for information regarding him so that his heirs may secure his effects, worth some \$7,000, now in the hands of the mounted police. A man of that name or alias was well known to several of the present residents of Edmonton a number of years ago. His real name was John Smith, a native of the state of Arkansas, partly of Cherokee descent. He was about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height; slim and wiry, with black straight hair and dark complexion; very illiterate; if living would now be about 60 years of age. He came to California across the plains in 1852 and mined there for six years. In May or June of 1858 he came to British Columbia on the steamer Surprise, and mined there for some years on the Fraser and in Cariboo. He was the owner of the celebrated Black Jack tunnel in Cariboo, which at one time yielded 400 ounces of gold a day per man. From Cariboo he went to Peace River, broke, in 1863. He returned across the mountains and went to Kootenay. From Kootenay he crossed to the east side of the mountains and came to Edmonton where he remained one winter. He went on to Peace river in the summer following in company with Bob Lamont, Dancing Bill, Bill Southcombe, Jamison and others and remained there the following winter. Crossed the mountains again into British Columbia in the spring and worked in the Omnic and Cassair mines, which was the last known of him here. He was known to E. Carey, W. Cust, Jas. Reid, C. Stephens, J. Gibbons, G. Gagnon, Lamoureux Bros. and other old timers here.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, March 5th, 1886. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	0	-15
Sunday,	9	-8
Monday,	13	-13
Tuesday,	18	-3
Wednesday,	26	-8
Thursday,	13	-7
Friday,	11	-8

Barometer falling, 27.700

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

TO THE FRONT.

In order to make room for large spring importations,

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER.

COMPRISING

DRY GOODS,
HATS & CAPS,
(Large Lot Just Received)
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

MENS, BOYS, & CHILDRENS,

CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES
GROCERIES.

In this line we are carrying a full assortment, and would call special attention to our

No. 1 GILT EDGE CREAMERY

BUTTER,

IN

KEGS, 1/2-KEGS, & PAILS.

Goods arriving weekly with all the latest Delicacies and very newest styles and

EVERYBODY WONDERS at the

LOW PRICES.

FOR SUCH SPLENDID GOODS.

Terms Cash.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

Look out for our Spring Advertisement.

NORRIS & CAREY.

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

EDMONTON.

Beg to inform their customers that they

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

LARGE STOCK

Of General Merchandise.

MORE TO ARRIVE

In a few days, which will be sold at

BOTTOM FIGURES, FOR CASH ONLY.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

NORRIS & CAREY,
St. Albert Road.



CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To all to whom these presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING.

WHEREAS it is in and by the act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the forty-seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it in the public interest to do so, prohibit by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or, in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, within the limits aforesaid, at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had:

Now Know Ye that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who, after this notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West territories of Canada, or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of August, A. D. 1885.
JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent-General, Indian Affairs.

NOTICE.



Claims of Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers, Province of Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the allotment of the 1,400,000 acres of land set apart under the Manitoba Act to extinguish the Indian title of the Children of the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July 1870, a large number of additional claimants have come and some are still coming forward with the evidence necessary to prove that they are children of Half-Breed heads of families and were residents in the province of Manitoba at the date mentioned.

And Whereas, the 1,400,000 acres set apart under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have been exhausted by such allotment, and by Order in Council, dated the 20th of April, 1885 it has been decided to extinguish such additional claims known as "Supplementary Claims," by an issue of \$240.00 in scrip to each Half-Breed child entitled.

And Whereas, by the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, the Half-Breed heads of families resident in the said Province on the date mentioned, and the "Original White Settlers," and the children of such settlers, as defined in the said Act, are each entitled to receive scrip to the extent of \$160.00.

And Whereas, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has deemed it expedient to limit the time within which all claims of the nature above specified may be presented; therefore

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the authority contained in the Order in Council above mentioned, bearing date the 20th April, 1885, all claims under and by virtue of the provisions of the said order in Council, and the Act 37 Vic., Cap. 20, to "Half-Breed" and "Original White settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, together with the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and determine.

By Order, A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 22nd, 1885.